7

ney Bigelow, who some tifteen years ago was te of Emperor William, sent to "The world of Sunday an account of an interview he had the German monarch during a long ride recently Mr. Rigelow says that the most striking feature of conversation was the Emperor's accurate knowledge of American affairs and the history of . He inquired particularly about President and's attitude on the fisheries question, and followed with appreciation all that was told him about American politics and campaign tactics. "In disfisheries quarrel," says Mr. Bigelow, "of course the Emperor was too diplomatic to take any between England and the United States. Personally I judged from my conversation with him that his sympathies were strongly with the United States."

The Emperor inquired about the condition of the regular army, and was intensely interested when told of the thoroughness of its organization in spite of the smallness of its numbers. When told of the efficiency of the militis the Emperor said:

Yes, I knew what an enormous number of troops you kept in the field during your Civil War. It is not likely that any country would like to attempt a serious attack upon you." "The Emperor," says Mr. Bigelow, "seems to appreciate in the highest manner the feats of our soldiers in the Civil War. did he seem to care about the subject, but he showed that he knew more about it than most young Ame feans of this generation. I asked him how it was possible for him to know so much about the details of a war which took place 3,000 miles away when he was a mere child. 'Well,' said the Emperor, 'I listened to a long course of lectures on the principal battles of your war. Not only that, but every winter German officers gave similar lectures which I attended. We are constantly going back to the examples set by your Generals for illustrations of what should be done for our soldiers. Your army has led the way in a any of the most important features of modern warfare, and I can hardly exaggerate the debt of gratitude Germany owes to your country in this particular." Incidentally the Emperor deblared that Count Moltke, with whose opinions he was familiar, could never have said that the armies in the Civil War were armed mobs.

"Your war," said the Emperor, "gave splendid examples of great marching power. The skill which your troops showed in rapidly throwing up earth-works as soon as they reached the end of their day's works as soon as they reached the end of their day's march before turning in for the night was remarkable. The rough-and-ready manner in which your men jumped right into the fight as soon as they reached the ground, not waiting for anything, but going at the enemy wherever be could be found, even though at the enemy wherever be could be found, even though at the enemy wherever be could be found, even though at the enemy wherever be could be found, even though at the end of a long day's march—that was splendid. You had two great generals on the Confederate side whose careers I have read with much interest—I mean Lee and Stuart—while on the Northern side Sheridan was the General whose work as a cavairy operations, in my judament, are the most remarkable features of your great war, owing largely to the brilliancy of Stuart and Shoridan."

Mr. Bigelow says that the Emperor's left arm is strong enough to hold the reins of his horse, and with it strapped to his side he could thrash most men of his age, and the troutly of the ear from which he suffers has been greatly exaggerated.

suffers has been greatly exuggerated

A MODEL COUNTRY HOUSE AT LENOX.

G. G. HAVEN'S NEW VILLA-SOME OF THE FEAT-

URES OF A COSTLY SUMMER HOME. Lenox, Mass., Sept. 30 (Special.) - Sunny Croft, the new and elegant cottage which G. G. Haven, of New-

York, has just completed at Lenox, Mass., is a model of a country home. It is built on the west side of the Stockbridge road, about a quarter of a mile from the Lenox post-office, and has very picture-que sur roundings. It is three stories high, 108 by 52 feet on the ground, with plazzas twelve feet wide on its porth and west sides, which are over 100 feet long. On the top of the roof is a deck overlooking a wide extent of country, from Greylock Mountain on the north to Mount Everett on the south. The architecture of Mr. Haven's cottage differs from

that of the other old colonial structures in the town in many particulars. It is French colonial, rather than The house from to the east, presenting a side view to the street. The drives from the street lead down a gentle slope to the porte-cochere, which is fourteen feet square, with flated columns and carved raps. Connected with the porte-cochere is a stone porch, 30 by 10 feet, leading into a vestibule fourteen of beautiful finish. The vestibule is finished in mahogany, with a handsome inlaid floor.

From the restibule and floor.

From the vestibule one comes into the great main hall, which has no superior in design and finish Lenox. It is fifty-two feet long, extending the entire width of the house, and is lighted at the west | Theatre end by a single plate-glass window, six by eight. either side of which are heavy Dutch mahogany doors

It is a cheerful and beautifully finished room, with butternut wainscoting and mantle to match. The fireplace is a single siab of Italian marble. The dining-room is on the opposite side of

hall from the library. It is 23 by 28 feet, and is well lighted by large plate-glass windows. It is finished in quartered oak, having an inlaid oak floor The wainscoting is six feet high, finished in panels, and the carved oak frieze is two and a half feet deep. The walls are of pale blue, and the ceiling is light blue. The room which Mr. Haven calls his office is

the room which Mr. Haven calls his office is on the east side, looking out on the street. It is 20 by 25 feet in extent, finished in cherry. It contains a beautiful mantle and a generous fireplace. The walls are decorated in figures re-sembling those of the mansions in old colonial times.

The main hall on the second floor is forty-five feet long by twelve wide, and leading from it are the sleeping rooms of the family and guests. The third story is devoted to servants rooms, and a handsome room finished in red wood for a children's play-room. The cottage is painted a light yellow, with white trimmings. The architect of the building is J. D. Johnson.

trimings. The architect of the building is J. D. Johnson.

The grounds contain eleven acres, which have been laid out and graded under the superintendence of J. F. Huss, of New-York. The east lawn slopes cently down to the house, which is some feet lower than the readway, and eight or ten yards distant. There is a granife terrace wall 160 feet long and eight feet high, extending to the stables, and below this wall three terraces reach down to a beautiful park. The flower garden is artistically laid out on the second terrace, and an attractive house stands on the south of the grounds for the gardener's family. The cettage, the stables, the grounds and the environments make this a model summer home.

ENDICOTT AS A SPOILSMAN.

CNPRECEDENTED IN PARTISAN SAVAGERY.

From The Boston Transcript. The astonnding feature of it lies hidden in the fact that such a circular should have issued from Secretary Endicate's Repartment, who has been more denounced by the spoils Democrats than any other member of the Cabinet. It seems almost impossible that he could have allowed any subordinate to commit the War Department to such an inhuman policy as Brigadier-General Benet proposes. The policy of proscribing women and children on the account of politics is a species of spoilsmongering unprecedented in partisan savagery.

CARRY THE NEWS TO GROVER.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle.

The coming to light of this circular should be followed by another Executive letter to the Civil Service Commission, explaining how the public service can be still more improved, and pointing out more clearly "the scope and purpose of reform."

UNPARALLELED EXPOSURE OF HYPOCRISY.

From The Indianapolis Journal. From The Indianapolis Journal.

We do not hesitate to say that we regard it one of
the most disgraceful acts of the present or of any Administration. No single incident has so completely
exposed the hypocrisy and dishonesty of an Administration which, while professing a desire to establish
Givil Service reform in all departments of the Government, has really been doing all in its power to destroy
it. In partisan meanness and malignity, the circular
has no parallel.

A SHOCK FOR THE BRAHMINS.

From the heartless New-York World (Dem.)

From the heartless New-York World (Dem.)

It must have given a shock to the Mugwumps of Massachusetts to learn that their special representative and idol in the Cabinet, Secretary Endicott, gave official direction to General Benet, Chief of Ordhance, sa long ago as January, 1886, for an order requiring the commanding officers of armories and arsenais to favor Democrats in "appointing or discharging employes of any and all grades."

As a concession to the spirit of reform the order recited that "the arsenais and armories are not intended to be converted into political machines." But "two political parties are recognized," and, "other things bring equal and qualifications satisfactory." It was ordered that "Democrats be favored, the object being to divide the force in the different grades gradually

between Democrats and Republicans." And the rule, it was added, "will apply to women and children as it was added, "will apply to women and children as well as to men."

This is impartial, but it is not reform. It may be magnanimous, but it is not Mugwumpian. The men, women and children embloyed in the armories have nothing to do with polities, and polities should have nothing to do with them. Secretary Endicott can henceforth be regarded only as a broken idol by the Brahmin caste of politicians in Massachusetts.

WHAT THE STAGE PROMISES.

Mart. Hanley says that "Waddy Googan" is the most profitable play Mr. Harrigan ever wrote or produced. The theatre is packed every night and people

are turned away besides To-night Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett begin the second week of their engagement at the Chicago Opera House, appearing in "The Merchant of Venice." The tragedians are making extensive preparations for their forthcoming engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, this city, which begins November 12 and continues for eight weeks, during which they will be seen in elaborate and costly productions of "Othello" and The Merchant of Venice." These, Mr. Barrett promises, shall be equal to any representation of these plays ever before given on the New-York stage. supernumerary force of over 100 people will be em-

ployed, including a double quintet of selected singers. Dockstader's farce, "Is Marriage a Failure!" Mc-Wade's song, "Pictures on the Wall," and Jose's ballad, "With All Her Faults I Love Her Still," have pleased so well that they will be continued in the programme this week. Lew Dockstader will also sing a parody on McWade's song, with a funny lecture and

Margaret Mather has made another change in her plans. She now intends opening her season at Yorkers October 25. Two weeks later she will come to New-York and present Pinero's old play, "The

Steele Machaye went to Boston last week to lay out his plans for Stuart Robson's new play, as yet unnamed.

Rose Coghlan begins her starring tour in "Jocelyn" to-night at Miner's Theatre, Newark. Pains have been taken to make the presentation equal in every respect to a New-York production. Governor Green, of New-Jersey, and his suite, and a number of Miss Coghlan's New-York admirers will attend the performance

"Philip Herne" goes to the Standard this week for a run of four weeks. Latterly the play has drawn much larger houses than at the beginning. Business at the cyclorama of "The Battle of Get sburg" last week showed an increase of 40 per cent, according to Manager Hill's figures.

M. Palmer has about mapped out the cast for "Captain Swift," and it is probable that the parts will be assigned and rehearsals begun by his company while on the road. The organization plays two weeks in Chicago, which will afford an opportunity for considerable preliminary work before their arrival here. Mr. Palmer was considering the advisability of cancelling the dates of his the Penman" company in the South, but owing to telegraphic protests received from managers there, especially in New Oricans, has decided to play his route as booked, unless the fever epi-

Theodore Moss denies that the Star Theatre will receive Mr. Wailack's name when Mr. Palmer takes possession of his new playhouse.

"The Crystal Supper comes to the Star Theatre

Thanksgiving week for a run. The Carleton Opera Company will follow Clara Morris at the Grand Opera House next week. "The Oneen's Lace Handkerchief" and "Nanon" will divide the week

The subscription sale of seats for the Coquelin-Hading season at Palmer's new theatre closes at neon to-day. The sale for single performances will open Wednesday morning. Arthur Wallack has presented Mme. Pontst with a

jewelled collar, which had been given to his father by Feehter. Master Harri has been engaged for Dockstader's Minstrels and will receive the largest salary ever paid to any boy soloist in this country, excepting Josef Hofmann. Master Harri is a boy soprano, and he is said to possess a voice of phenomenal power and sweetness and to sing with remarkable ex-

had will make a big hit at Dockstader's. The following telegram was received by Daniel Frohman, at the Lyceum Theatre, Sunday: "Chicago, Sept. 20.-Your company and play scored greatest dramatic success Chicago has ever known. To-day's receipts (Saturday) top all former records in the history of Hooley's. Congratulations. Harry J. Harry J.

Miss Estelle Clayton has so far recovered from the effects of her accident in Central Park on Saturday that it is altegether likely she will be able to appear this evening in " The Quick or the Deal P at the Fifth Avenue

WHAT CLEVELAND MIGHT AVERT BY A LETTER.

help yourself and him and the Democracy all at once.

Governor Hill is going to help you in Indiana. His criends ask you to help yourself in New-York.

Who knows but the failure to write such a letter at this juncture of affairs, and its postponement until perhaps too late, may inspire some approachous and miscuided persons to circuiste and have signed a paper like unto the following?

"I authorize the enrolment of my name on the list of voters supporting Hill and Jones who intend to vate against Grover Cleveland.

"Name,"

"Address.

"When signed return to street, New-York."

Now is the time to rescue the Democratic cause from a great and perious difficulty. Let Mr. Cleveland do for Hill what he did for Fellows, and the difficulty will vanish into thin air.

HEE BENEVOLENCE WAS NOT APPRECIATED.

HER BENEVOLENCE WAS NOT APPRECIATED.

From The Boston Transcript.

A worthy old lady from the West, whose life-long habit it had been to shoulder all the world's burdens, and who never considered herself in any matter, came on a visit to town flately. She enjoyed shopping in the large stores, and liked to go aloue, so that she could surprise some of her numerous young relatives with an appropriate gift on her return. But one day the good soul returned empty handed and heavy-hearted. Her friends had never seen her look so uncomfortable. All gathered about her to find out what was the matter. when she began an explanation of her trouble

ter, when she began an explanation of her trouble with—

I wish I could mind my own business. Oh, if I had not meddled! Oh dear! How shall I ever be able to hold my head up again! But, then, this is a big city, and everybody didn't see it."

"See it? Why, what have you done?"

"Well, I suppose I may as well tell you. Perhaps it will make me feel better. I had been looking at some cloaks at White's, and had about decided to buy one for Annie—oh, it was a beauty!—when I thought, now, perhaps she would like that handsome black slik better, and so I went back to look once more at the slik counter. But the cloaks was fixed in my mind, and I couldn't give it up, so I strayed once more among the cloaks. One of the dumnies had been tilted up against the counter in such a way that the least tench would send the whole machine on the floor, and all those beautiful clothes on it would get dusty, so, as it was an easy matter to straighten it up, I just took it by the waist and lifted it into position again, when, oh dear! I can't tell the rest—tit too desadful?

"Oh, go on! What happened! Did you tear

ful!"
"Oh, go on! What happened! Did you tear some of its expensive finery!"
"No, nothing of that kind, but—it was a live woman, and the look she gave me I shall never forget, if I live to be as old as Methuselah!"
After the burst of uncontrollable laughter that followed this confession was over, one of the places said:

said;
"Tell us the rest. What did you do next?"
"I felt faint and stammered, 'Oh, excuse me?' but I couldn't tell her I had mistaken her for a dummy, and I walked away without buying anything or caring for anything but to get out of sight."

THIS MAN WAS A PHILOSOPHER

From The Lewiston Journal.

He was a married man, and his wife was the head of the household. He had a friend who was in the same case, only his friend was apparently happy and comfortable, while he was just the reverse. He had long studied this peculiar difference between them, and finally he mustered up courage to go to his friend and sak blue. ask him:

"What is the way to be happy," he asked, "when you are under a woman's thumb?"

"Don't squirm."

A PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL TEACHER.

From The Lewiston Journal.

A flar Harbor teacher, who means to have her pupils well informed as to what goes on in the world, as well as to what is in books, has some of the pupils put on the blackboard each morning a "Bulletin Board" made up from head-lines in the daily papers. She also has read aload articles from the papers that pertain to the most important events of the day. This new department is said to be very successful.

HOW TO FIGHT THE PESTILENCE.

GOVEENMENT CONTROL IMPERATIVE.

A PLAN FOR GIVING THE NATIONAL AUTHORI-TIES ABSOLUTE POWER IN CASE OF PLAGUE.

To the Editor of the Pringer. Sir: While local authorities throughout the South are dealing as best they can with yellow fever, it behooves the cooler and safer sections of the Union to consider means to prevent a recurrence of the plague and its attendant frights. People will differ is to the Constitutional power of the Government to take entire control of the machinery necessary rush out or restrain an epidemic; few will deny that it is beyond the power of numerous corporations and communities, acting within limited spheres and under the conflicting demands of charters and State and National laws, to insure safety to themselves or to The question arises whether it is not best, the General Government having already been called in to surrender to it entire control, and if neessary, as may appear, vest it with extraordinary powers in time

Disease that threatens the whole people is a Na-tional enemy, more dangerous and difficult to combut than hostile fleets and armies. Surely the necessity that gives to the General Government the sole right to combat the latter, if foreign, and to enter cities within the Union and suspend the civil proresses in order to stamp out disorders that are domestic, but threaten the peace of the Union, is not stronger than the necessity that appeals for the defence of health and life and quiet. The experiences of this summer have again demonstrated how weak and inefficient, even at their best, are the local precautions to prevent the spread of yellow fever. From a few cases at Plant City we nave now epidemics at Jacksonville, Gainesville and Fernandina, Fla.; Decatur, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., with alarming cases developing among refugees elsowhere, and frost probably forty days off. Vigorous, wise and relentless measures in the beginning would have controlled the evil, there would have been but little fright and few interruptions to the mail service and to business.

Vigorous and relentless measures even now would control the plague, but the problem is a much larger There is only one power that can exert this control. If in the beginning the United States Government had selled Plant City, a more village, and arrested every person in it subject to the fever and piaced them all in isolated camps as prisoners under care of the best physicians and surrounded with all reasonable comforts, there would in all probability have been no fever elsewhere. If the Government had entered Jacksonville when the fever was pro-

woods, there is liule doubt that the disease would have been crushed out. But the duty of the Government would carry ft further, if we admit its right in the beginning. It would put a city so emptied under strict guard, and in the hands of competent sanitary engineers, to determine wherein lay the cause of disease, and this ascertained, such changes in the existing methods of cleaning, drainage and sewerage would at once be made by the authority temporarily in control, at the expense of the city, collection to be made afterward by the assessment and seizure in time of epidemics would be kept clean and there would be a marked improvement in the health of many that suffer every year from milder fevers traceable to the causes that breed the sub-

pression and feeling. Those who know say the suspended; cordons of police surround hundreds of con manifies; the refugee, hungry, weary or sick though he may be, has no place to lay his head. Train-load after train-load of people free from disease has been hauled out of Florida to points five and six hundred miles away with the car doors looked, and no provision made for food or attendance upon the sick. But that there were people along the way venturesome enough to feed the hungry through car windows, they would have starved in their cages. So far as travel and inter-communication in many sections are concerned, the people might as well be living in fendal films, each castle with its feoffs called in and drawbridge up. And the shorgun rules the highways. Pernaps

leading to the broad plaza. The view through this window, as one stands in the hall, makes a beautiful landscape picture, with the Stockbridge hills and Bald Mountain in the background. The hall is twenty feet wide, finished in manograpy, having mahograpy walnscoting in panels eight feet high, a mahograpy walnscoting in panels eight feet high, a mahograpy relling finished with beams, and an inlaid floor of mahograpy, cherry, cak and ash. The walls are of Japanese tapestry in yellow and gold.

The stair-case has two landings, and is lighted by a large cathedral window. It is designed after the stair-case in the old Lee marsion at Salem, Mass.

The first room at the right of the hall is the ealon, E3 by 27 feet. It is finished in basswood, painted a beautiful carred mantle-piece, and the frepiece is faced with oney. The floor is inlaid maple. It is lighted by plate glass windows. The first room at the right of control of the control of the

ness of one city should be entirely suspended than that a whole sociolo be port to loss and confusion? Nor does it follow that such suspension means ruin. Laws touching contracts and limitations could be devised that would operate in the favor of creditors, and we may be sure that all possible help otherwise would be given by creditors, since it is from these at last that the greatest help is derived.

The question is a National one; nor can it be said that the south only is threatened by the operations of such a system of defence as has been suggested. The North and West are vitally interested in the matter. They, too, have unclean cities and know what it is to see yellow fewer and cholora corpses hurried to burial through gloomy streets. They will lend their assistance to any plan that promises good results. A system that will crush out an epidemic in the beginning and stimulae municipal authorities everywhere to cleanliness is what the country needs.

New-York, Sept. 27, 1888.

H. S. EDWARDS.

DAND TRANSFER REFORM IMPERATIVE. THE MORAL OF THE BEDELL AND OTHER RECENT PORGERIES.

Yet e Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: If an eminent law firm, in which are two ex-United States Judges, has been unable to guard its clients against fraudulent mortgages under our present registry laws, what safety is there for any dealer in real estate in this city? The title guarantee companies do not, it is believed, guarantee against forgeries. Would it not be better to adopt and put in operation a system which would reduce such risks to a minimum! Had we in force in this State the law which is almost universal in Continental Europe, and which is incorporated in the Torrens system, and in the pending British Land Transfer bill, that no in the pending British Land Transfer bill, that no transfer of land shall be operative until it shall have been entered in the public land register, under the intelligent supervision of an official whose duty it is to have the pipper parties before him, the forgaties of Bedeil could not easily have been perpetrated.

As a preliminary to the adoption of such a system, it is requisite that small areas of search should be established by law, and this is provided for by the Brook Indexing bill, which will go mit operation in this city on the first day of July next, unless further delayed by the city authorities. The adoption of other reforms germane to that will then be in order.

New-York, Sopt. 24, 1885.

New-York, Sept. 24, 1828.

I am glad to receive the assurance of Miss Cleveland herself that your information was erroneous and From The Washington Cottle. herself that your information was erroneous and entirely unjust to her. I ask therefore that you will correct the impression designed to be created in your article. In her own words, "To question the love of any American, man or woman, for our flag, seems like questioning one's love for his mother." I may and that the buttons distributed to the veterans were not intended as a means of gaining votes for our party, much as we hope for its success, but as souvenins of the reunion.

EUGENE C. SKINNER.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 20, 1888.

THE DEFEAT OF THE NATIONAL " 200."

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I am unable to resist the impulse to thank you most heartily for your editorial support of the effort to secure the establishment of a National Zoological of a Garden in the District of Columbia, which I read with the keenest pleasure in last Sunday's Tribune. Such a hearty assurance of approval from such a journal is encouragement of the most desirable kind, and will strengthen the hands of all those who are working for the accomplishment of this great task.

I think that I can explain the cause of the defeat of the measure last week. The leaders of the Democratic side of the House probably thought that they
could not afford to consent to the requisite appropriation this year, because the appropriations are already
many millions shead of what they should be, and the
Democratic party is already accused of extravagance
by the Republicans. But for the scare about the re
"And that I have a great healn, intropid heart and
iteress, vigor;"

"Yes, sire."

The President was silent for a moment, then he
Democratic party is already accused of extravagance
by the Republicans. But for the scare about the re
"Onlies, the said, taking him by the hand, as the
Joyful tears filled his eyes, "I thank you. That's

County, on October I, at half-past 2 o'clock.

duction of the surplus, the Zoo amendment would doubtless have been passed almost without opposition. Trenton, Sept. 13, 1868.

MR. VERNAM REPLIES TO J. M. HILL.

to the Editor of The Iribune.

Sir: Referring to the interview published in The
Tribune yesterday, in which J. M. Hill stand that I was tempering him so much in the construction of the Union Square Theatre that he had determined to stop fighting me, I would say that it is the first time I have heard of Mr. Hill being in any fight or litigation in which I am concerned. The property upon which the Union Square Theatre is intended to be erected is owned by the Palmer estate. For the purpose of erect ing their theatre they deliberately entered my hotel and sought to take the most valuable part of my premises

I instituted a suit against the Palmer estate and not Mr. Hill, and the litigation has been forced upon me by the estate. The object of my injunction was me by the estate. The object of my injunction was to prevent the erecton of the theatre by their using my premises. Mr. Hill speaks of the question of compromise. I wish to say as to that, that before I instituted any suit the Palmer estate offered to buy a portion of my interest in the property and I refused to enter into any negotiations with them. My demand for damages is for injury to the hotel property and the neglect of the estate, as I claim, properly to reconstruct it after the fire, and my demand for damages has nothing whatever to do with the theatre.

New-York, Sept. 29, 1885.

A. E. VERNAM.

CORRECTING A "TIMES" MISSTATEMENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: "The Times" of this morning in its account of the meeting held yesterday at the cooms of the Demo-cratic Dry Goods Club, makes mention of my name, with others, as having been present as supporters of Cleveland and Thurman. I wish to correct the im-Cleveland and Thurman. I wish to correct the market pression that this statement is likely to make. I we at that meeting for a few moments, having gone it to see what sort of a speaker the Democratic Continuitee had sent down town to talk to business mer I am heartly in favor of the election of Harrison and Morton and the Republican State ticket. Yours respectfully.

New York Sent 29, 1888. New-York, Sept. 29, 1888.

SOME OF "OLD HUTCH'S" WAYS.

From The Chicago Mail. From The Chicago Mail.

"You had something in your columns about Hutch's trades on the board," a Century Club man said to me to-day, "and you were wondering how his men ever kept them straight. As a matter of fact the old man knows every trade that is made. He keeps them In his head, and can tell to a bushel just how much he has dealt in during the day. He sits there in his arm chair with bores talking guil into his ears or pumping him for pointers, reporters interviewing him, and his brokers yelling their trades at aim. Between his activers to outsiders' questions he delivers his orders. answers to outsiders' questions he delivers his orders to the brokers and watches the quotation checks. The other day he was surrounded by the usual knot of gapers and answering his men's questions and the banter of the gang at the same time, when one of his clerks rushed up the stairs and thrust half a dozen

in the health of many that suffer every year from milder fevers traceable to the causes that breed the present provailing type. People familiar with Jackson-ville know that the place was ripe for disease, and the question arises whether such carelesaness as has marked the course of its local government in this respect does not make it amenable to the people elsewhere, whose peace and health and business have thereby been disturbed.

It will be said that the measures suggested are harsh and impracticable; that they would fill the people with bitterness towards the Government; that it would be impossible to suspend the business of a city without ruin to its merchants. There is more than a grain of truth in the objections. But if harsh, are the measures harsher than those which Southern communities have already, and not always successfully adopted. Train service, to not only infrected but healthy points, is suspended; cordons of police surround hundreds of comissions of a day the old man the brog when a new telegraph boy appeared with a message for him. Not knowing the old man the boy, stood right by the side of 'littch' calling: 'R. P. Hutchinson!'

"Out a message for 'old Hutch?' said the veteran dealer, grimly.

"Yes—griess so,' said the boy.

"Yes—griess so,' said the boy.

"Well, the old fool isn't here. He can't read, anyway. Take is a vast difference between Hutch and his fellow gamblers in that particular. The telegraph bills of some houses must be enormous, but you seldem believe and the press. Hutch's brokers never appear to receive any pointers from anywhere. A couple of the course of the tradings of his brokers from what he remembered the his distribution. He didn't make a single of his two of them. He didn't make a single of his over day have and not allow its local grows of the surface, and the great of them. He didn't make a single of his two of them. He didn't make a single of his two of them. He didn't make a single of a local great with a message for him. Not knowing the old man the boy and the b to receive any pointers from anywhere. A couple of times a day the old man goes over to the blackboards and looks at the receipts and shipments and the amount of stoch at the primary points, and that is all; but he seems to be selling and buying a trifle more grain than some of these young fellows who get such tips on the condition of crops."

THE CANDIDATE'S SUPPER.

NOT SO DESIGNING AS HE SEEMED TO BE. From The Detroit Free Press.

Edward Weitzel, one of Detroit's industrious young dramatists, tells this story on himself: "Last March, while in Chicago, I was introduced to an actor who was stopping at the same hotel. After a picasant chat with him, during which I found him both well informed and affable, he suggested that picasans that with him, during which I found him both well informed and affable, he suggested that we go to a restaurant and have dinner. I agreed and we started out. On our way there is agreed me in to one of the distress, as they are called by the actors to have senerang. There were several sently looming fashe in the place, who all section to know my new friend, and the gave them an invitation to join us. They readily responded, and after we had given our order, the hest inried to me and remarked in an understone, but so the growd could hear, 'I say, Weitzel, limit me a dollar, will you?' I did so. He paid for the druks as if he were worth a million, and we left the place. Once outside he suggested that we go to kace Bros.' for our dinner.

dinner. "Well," thought I, 'for a man who has to borrow a dollar to pay for his treat, that is rather an expensive piace. Perinaps, though, you intend that I shall pay the bill. His nerve amused nor and I deformined to see how far he would try to carry matters. We entered the restaurant and he gave his order like a prince. We sait at the table nearly an hour and mightend's flow of sperits was remarkable. His talked MISS CLEVELAND AND THE VETERANS.

To the Editor of The Tribuas.

Sir: In your issue of september 8 appears an article from Ctica, N. Y., mentioning the presentation of a box of campaign buttons by myself to the members of the 117th Regiment at their recent reunion at Holland Patent, and containing a severe and uncalled for thrust at Miss Rose Edizabeth Cleveland.

FAITHFUL, FAITHFUL DAN.

Prom The Washington Critic.

Daniel," remarked the President this morning, as he laid astice the New York Tribune with a frown on his brow and a sigh in his boson.

"Yes, alwa," responded Dariel, softly.

Do you think I am hated and revited with a bitterness of partisan maligning by the hists of firme, but am will loved for the chemics I have made and am making?

"Yes, sire."

"Do you think I am an unselfish American statesman, Daniel."

"Yes, sire."

what Bon Dickinson said about me in his speech at Detroit, but, Daniel, it sounded too good to be true," and the President, overcome by his amotion, threw his arms around Daniel's neck and hid his blushing face in the flowing collar of his office coat.

BEYOND THE BIG BRIDGE. WHAT PEOPLE IN BROOKLYN ARE TALKING ABOUT.

The large registration in Brooklyn on Tuesday is the important political matter of the week. The increase over the registration on the first day in the last Prostdential year is something like 14 per cent, and it is estimated that the total registration will be 150,000. That would mean a phenomenally large vote, even allowing for the usual falling off in the vote as compared with the number of voters registered. Why there should be so large a falling off as regularly occurs in New-York and Brooklyn, and, presumably, in other cities where a registration law is in effect, is a thing that is not easy to explain. Sickness of sence could hardly account for the whole, and it is not reasonable to believe that 10 per cent or so of the men who take the trouble to register change their minds before Election Day and resolve not to vote. In Presidential years the falling off, however, is apt to he less than in other years. Both parties in Brooklyn find encouragement in the large registration last week. The Democrats are already counting on a plurality for Cleveland of 20,000. The character of the new population that has been coming into the city so rapidly, especially since the opening of the elevated roads, ought, however, to insure a substantial increase n the Republican vote and a decrease in the Democratic plurality. The increased registration in the Republican wards is a fact that looks in the same direction. The trouble is that too many Republicans, knowing that the city is almost hopelessly Dem cratic, think that it is not worth while to vote at all, while no such apathy operates to diminish the Democratic vote. Brooklyn ought to become a Republican city in a few years, and every Republican should feel it his duty to do all in his power to bring about so destrable a result.

The Beard of Elections made such a bad mistake last year, when they picked out the wrong days for registration, that one would expect unusual care on their part thereafter to follow the exact letter of the law. But they have not learned wisdom by experience. This year they did not comply with the law requiring maps of the various election districts to be posted throughout the city by September 15. The president of the Board explains that the maps were not put up because of the heavy rains, which would have washed them off as soon as they had been posted. This excuse is hardly a valid one. Still, the matter is not one of the greatest importance, except as an illushad entered Jacksonville when the fever was pronounced an epidemic, and moved its inhabitants into
numerous small and separate camps in the piner
woods, there is little doubt that the disease would
the jack in halves, scattering the fragments under
the pack in halves and the pack in halves are the pack in halves and the pack in halves are the pack in halves and the pack in halves are the pack in halves and the pack in halves and the pack in halves and the pack in halves are t regulated branch of the city government. The Board's useful purpose in calling attention to the desirability by law. This year's mistake will also probably be at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening.

> week on this account. It is an extremely stupid ar- The filling at the Apollinaria Spring during the year 1887 vacation from 10 to 3 o'clock on registration days. The noon hour is a particularly convenient one for many people to perform this duty, the performance of which should be made as easy and convenient for the people as possible. The next Legislature will do Brooklyn a good turn if it establishes another day for registration and provides that the books shall be kept open

anticipated by the writer of a letter to The Tribune, who hit upon the same idea: That the great structure

MRS. McELRATH'S

PRESERVED. HOME-MADE: could easily be outlined by rows of colored lights along the lower side of the arch, so as to give navigators on the river an accurate notion of the situation as they approached the Bridge. The correspondent added that additional lights might be placed along the shore lines as an aid to the pilots. It certainly seems that some arrangement of this sort might be made that would render navigation safe and at the same time preserve the brilliant rows of electric lamps that so greatly enhance the picturesquenesss of the Bridge as an object of beauty at night. The talk of danger from the lights, by the way, seems to have the slightest of foundations. I cannot recall a single accident Findows, they would far as travel and the noston transcerpt.

It wasn't so many years ago that a candidate for Mayor of Chelsea, having accepted the assurance of the find far of the sound filmes, in and drawbridge in this house a nice spread sufficient for a large highways. Perhaps e should feel litter were turkey sandwiches and several varieties of frosted calle, and fee cream and coffee, and possibly a drop of called the flat went forth from Washington that the lights must be covered from view?

sumthing elso for the inner circle. On election high the candidate modestly remained at home, receiving advices from time to time from his supporters. Just as the polls closed he was elected by a large majority, of course; both candidates are always elected by a large majority at that sanging period. and the more it is circulated and the more attention is directed to it the worse it will be for the Governor's chances. "The Eagle's" reproduction of it and its attempts to break its force will probably bring as much joy to the Governor's heart as the same paper's array of reasons against his renomination, his papeared prior to the Euffalo Convention. In fact, calling attention to Mr. Hill's vetoes is not a wise thing in his interest in Brooklyn. One thing naturally brings up another, and the mention of the Ballot Reform voto will hevitably tend to recall his veto of the bill which would have broken up the integuirous electric light monopoly in that city and the same existed to be from a district embraced within the Twenty-fourth Assembly District there shall be elected two of said Addermen, one from a district comprising the territory embraced in the front voto will hevitably tend to recall his veto of the bill which would have broken up the integuirous electric light monopoly in that city and the description be district comprising the territory embraced within the Twenty-fourth ward of the territory embraced in the t maturally brings up another, and the recall his Ballot Reform voto will hevitably tend to recall his veto of the bill which would have broken up the infoutous electric light monopoly in that city and afforded free competition. "The Eagle" does not attempt to defend this. Instead, it has bitterly condemned the Governor for his course, and now insists that he is sorry for it and will not do it again. It has been sorry for it and will not do it again. It be leaded in such of the Assembly Districts as now established by law.

Three Coroners in place of Furniand Levy, John R. Three Coroners in place of Furniand Levy, John R. Three Coroners in place of Assembly one of whom shall be elected in such of the Assembly Districts as now established by law.

There Coroners in place of Furniand Levy, John R. Three Coroners in place of Junes A. Compty Clerk, i sult of a bargain between the Governor and the leaders of the Brooklyn "gang." No doubt this is crue, and the efreumetance shows that the people of the city have no ground for confidence in the assurance that Mr. Hill, if he has another chance to veto such a measure, will refuse to do it.

Bridge travellers at night complain freely of the wretched manner in which the cars are lighted. There is more ground of complaint after the lamps have been burning for several hours than when they are first lighted. There is a difference, too, in the cars; some are apparently supplied with better fixtures than others. At all events, in many of the cars, it is out of the question to attempt to read after 10 or 11 o'clock without a severe strain on the eyes. The Bridge cars to not compare favorably in this matter with the elevated cars on either side of the river; and there is not much ground for boasting of them. How long will it be before electric lights will take the place of the illsmelling and unsatisfactory oil lamps?

JOHN P. ST. JOHN TELLS SOME AWFUL STORIES. Ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, was the attraction as the meeting of the American Temperance nion, at Chickering Hall, yesterday. He remarked, in beginning, that he was not going to say a word about politics, and immediately fell to abusing Warner Miller. after that his speech was made up entirely of stories that

The system is often so rapidly reduced by a severe attack of diarrhos or other bowel affection that it would be better to keep by you Dr. Jayne's Carminative Ralsam, a sure cure for Asiatic cholera, cramps, dysentery and the summer complaint of children.

Money Can be Saved in the purchase of furniture at the bargain sale now in progress at Hint's, 104 West takes. They are selling handsome, well-made furniture at a sacrifice. Princess Mathilde Shoulder Cape.

A. JARCKEL, Pairier, 11 East 19th-st The largest line of Carpets. Uphelstery, Furniture, Redding, Ac., at the lowest prices are being shown by Skeppard Knapp & Co., Oth-ave., 13th and 14th ats.

MARRIED. CLARK-SPARKMAN-At the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Jane Seevens, on Saturday, September 29, 1888, by the Rev. Henry Baker, D. D., Mr. William Hepbura Clark and Miss Derethoa Sparkman.

Notices of marriages must be inforsed with full name and address.

DIED.

BELLOWS Suddenly September 27, 1888, Rorana E., wife of the late Alexander Hamilton Bellows.
Panoral service at All Souls' Univen. 20th st. and 4th ave., Monday, (concert, at 9 a. m. of a smile as his very tourned of his Chief.

"And, Daniel, do you think I am an honest man, who stands for the right with the firmness and serently of the Rock of Ages liself."

"Yes, size."

"And do you think, Daniel, that I am a man of indomitable perseverance, absolute fearlessness and conscious power!"

"Yes, size."

"And that I have a great brain, intrepid heart and lifetess vigor?"

"And that I have a great brain, intrepid heart and lifetess vigor?"

"Button Rational Caroline Britton, aged 20 years.

Functal services at Kent, Conn., on Tuestar, October 2, at large, and danguage of the late Capt. S. E. Hubbard.

Button Rational Rational

Dunnan, wife of Fractorick W. Cooke. Funeral from her late residence. No. 380 son, on Tuesday, October 2, at 2 o'dioce. Utica, N. Y., papers please 2007. DECKER-At Baffalo. Wyoming Terrifore, September 27, Theodore Crane, eldest son of Wim. H. and Haunah Louise Decker, of Orange, N. J. Netice of fanoral acceptor.

New Cert — At Woodshirt, L. I., September 24, 1998, Miss Engaineth Hewisti, or the SM4 year of her age Reinstream and friends are invited to attend the function at her late residence, on Monday, October 1, 12 o'close in Carriages will most the 10,00 train from Brooklya and the 11 o'clock train from Long Island City at Hewisti's. KORNMAN-On Sumlar, September 30, beloved wife of

F. W. KORIWAN.
Funeral from har late residence, 317 West 17th-st. on Tuesday, October 2, at 2 h. m.
MELLEN-At Richfield Springs. N. Y., September 23,
Helen L. wife of this late Asiner Mellen.
Funeral from her late residence (The Madriet), 180 West
59th-st. Monday, October 1, at 130 n. m.

Sigh-at, Monday, October 1, at 1:30 h. in.
PRICE-At New Brunswick, N. J., on intertay morning,
Suptember 29, 1888, Abignal Nervice Price, beloved wife
of feary M. Price, in the 65th vess of her are,
of fearly M. Price, in the 65th vess of her are,
of the price of the state invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 255 Burnet at, on Tuesday
afternoon, October 2, at 2 octock.

atternoon, October 2, at 2 o'clock.

QUICK—On Sundar, September 30, 1888, Carrie T., widow of the late Theo, Quick, M. D.

Services at her late residence, No. 241 Madison at, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, October 2, at 12 o'clock neon. Interment on Weilnesday, October 3, at Milton, Ulater County, N. Y. ROMAINE—Suddenly, at Petersburg, Va. on Friday, the 25th Inst., Worthington Romaine, son of the late Samuel B. Romaine, of this city. Interment in February.

SARGENT-Sunday, September 30, Chas. A. Sargent, age St.
Funeral service at Church of Holy Innocents, 136th-st. and
Tthave, Wednestay, October S. at 11 a.m.
Boston pagers please copy.
STOCK WELL—At Lancaster, Mass., Scotember 28, Sarah
A., wife of the late Nathan H. Storkwell.
Relatives and friends are lowised to attend the funeral services at the residence of Mr. Prescott Burback, 115 West
43d-st. Monday, October 1, 1:30 p. m.
Interment private.

Interment private
STARR-Suddenly, at New Rochelle, on the 30th mit, Certlandt W. Starr, in the 50th year of his age.
Funeral services at Christ Church, Felham, on Taesday,
october 3, at 2 p. in.
Carriages will be in waiting at Pelhamville on arrival of the
1:02 train from Grand Coutral Depot.
VOSBURGH-At Albany, N. Y., September 29, 1838, Issae
W. Vesburgh, in the 87th year of his age.
Funeral services at Albany Tuesday afternoon.

On Friday evening. September 78, at Short Hills, Benjamin Repertson wills, son of Andrew J. and Certude St. Wils.

Tuneral from his late residence on Monday, October I, on
the arrival of the 2:30 train from New York by way of the
D. L. and W.

Boston and Sas Francisco papers please copy.

Special Notices.

John H. Draper, Auctioneer. FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS. 240 5TH-AVE. F. WETMORE, Proprietor

NOW ON EXHIBITION. A Collection of FURNITURE, BRIC-A-BRAC, &c.,
The property of individual owners, to be sold ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

Well Adapted for House Decoration TO BE SOLD WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3.

> Securus Judicat ORBIS TERRARUM.

APOLLINARIS, APOLLINARIS "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

11.894,000 BOTTLES.

Of all grocers, druggists and mineral water dealers. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Established 1878.

CANNED AND SPICED FRUITS.

PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY. For prices, references, &c., aidress

Everything put up in glass. Goods stored until Fail.

For prices, references, &c., aidress

Mrs. SARVH S. MCELRATH,

200 Degraw-st.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Brighton Water Closet Has been extensively and satisfactorily used in this country and England during the past nine years. This circumstant a explains the existence of so many initiations alleged to be "Just as good and cheaper." A visit to our show from with indicate important points of difference. An inspection of our series of Model Bathrooms will prove suggestive.

THE MEYER SNIFFEN CO., LIM., FINE PLUMBING MATERIALS, 48 Chf-st., New-York.

" Mrs. WINSLOWS SOUTHING SYRUP for Children Teething" softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea. 25 cents a bott Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 1839 of

Post Office Notice

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may (Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular scenars, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sont by the latest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week esting October 6 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY-At 11 a.m. for Hayri, Caracoa, Venezuela, Trimitad, British and Dutch Guiana, per steamship Oranje Nassan (letters muss be directed "per Oranje Nassan");

at 3 p.m. for Bolitze, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, per steamship City of Dains, from New-Orloans.

TUESDAY-At 10 a.m. for Central America and South Pacific ports, per steamship City of Fara, via Assumwall letters for Guatemala must be directed "per City of Para".

detices for Guatemaia must be directed yer cay of Para".

WEDNESDAY—At 11 a.m. for Venezuela and Curacoa, per sessibility Valencia (detices for U.S. of Committa, via turacoa, must be directed "per Valencia"); at 11.30 a.m. for Ireland, per steamsup City of Rome, via Questional letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed "per City of Rome". At 11.30 a.m. for Europe, per steamship Liahn, via Southampton and Breinen dethers for Ireland must be directed "per City At 1 p. m. for the Netherlands, via Amsterdam, for steamship Schiedam (letters must be directed "per Citicalam"), at 1 p. m. for the Netherlands for the Countries of the Countri

Ports Rico areas, per steaming Maralnesse, Bailmore,
Bailmore,
THURSDAY-At 1 p. m. for Progress, per steaming Mexico, via Harana (letters for ether Maxicoan biaces must be directed "per Mexico"), at 1 p. m. for Responsible of the Steaming of the bedieved "per Mexico", at 1 p. m. for st. Domingo, Capo Hayti and Tork's Isinal, per steaming Geo. W. Clyne.

SATURDAY-At 1 p. m. for Great Stitism, Irribad, Belgium and Notherlands, per steaming Geo. W. Clyne.

SATURDAY-At 1 p. m. for steaming Austria. Dominark, Sweelen, Norvar, Russia, and Torkey must be directed "per servia"; at 1994 at 1995 at 19

Musicidis, per steamship dansie, from New Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, wer steamship they of New York

(from San Francisco), close here Oct. "3, at 7 p. 10.

Mails for the Hawaian Islands, per steamship Anstralia,

(from San Francisco), close here October "3, at 7 p. 10.

Mails for Australia, New Zeatand, Hawaian, Bijl and

Samoan Islands, per steamship Zeatanda (from San Francisco), close here October "1, at 4, 00 p. 10. (of on arrival

at New York of steamship Aurania, with British mails for

Australia, Mails for the Succesty Islands, per ship thy of

Papetti (from San Francisco), close here October "15, at 7 p. m. Mails for Cuba, or rail to Tamba, Fila, and

thence ity stamer, via Key West, Fia, close at this office.

daily at 2:30 a m "The schedule of closing of transportite mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are Post Office, New York, Sept 28, 1888.

Dolitical Notices

Mass-Meeting

WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS HARRISON AND MORTON CLUB, COOPER INSTITUTE, MONDAY, OCTOBER L

at 5 o'clock p. m. HON. CLARK E. CARR, OF ILLINOIS. and others will address the meeting